

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 241, Vol. V.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugars—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Moore
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wheat, Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

Spirits.
Islay Whisky—Archie's and Long James'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case

J.D.K.Z. Gauseva
Barnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Black's, Byass's, and Guinness's

CORDONALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
De Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short-handled Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Stitch Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billes; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established
premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales,
Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-
trict that, in connection with his established
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention
that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,

HABERDASHER, AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of
NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpaca,
all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing

BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in
leather, kid, and cashmere

Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-
trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery

Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods

Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery

Perfumery, Musical Instruments

Berlin and other Wools

Paperhangings, Brushware

Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENTS

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel,
G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous
friends, and the public generally, that it will
be his study to maintain the high reputation the
KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for
comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,

DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PRO-

VISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS;

GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SAD-

DLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our
customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST
Prices compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

Has A Large Assortment of Paperhangings,
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs,
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the gene-
ral public that he has REMOVED to his NEW
PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Mel-
more Terrace, where he will carry on every de-
scription of Blacksmith work and Farriery as
heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public
generally that he has gone to the expense of get-
ting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new
principle, being the first introduced up-country,
which he will guarantee to give general satisfac-
tion; also, that he has made a reduction in the
price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 12s.
DRAUGHT " - - - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to
the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District
that he has purchased the business lately carried
on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and
Blacksmith. His long practical experience in
all branches of the business, combined with
moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a
fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance
Company.

K. PRETSCH,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper-
hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every
description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Paperhanging, Decoration,
and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address :
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. Goodger, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. O.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

Cromwell

CHEAP DRAPERY AND CLOTHING STORE.

COME EARLY AND SEE J. SOLOMON'S STOCK NOW OPENED
OUT OF

New Autumn and Winter Goods.

NEW MILLINERY

NEW DRAPERY

NEW CLOTHING

NEW BOOTS

NEW FANCY GOODS

&c. &c. &c.

It is impossible within the limits of an advertisement to GIVE AN IDEA of the
EXTENT AND VARIETY of the New Stock.

ONE CALL WILL CONVINCE ANYONE it is the BEST and CHEAPEST
IN CROMWELL.

J. S. is determined to continue SELLING CHEAP throughout the Winter.

Purchase your Winter Outfit from the

CHEAP DRAPERY STORE
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

CROCKERYWARE;

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN CONSEQUENCE OF GIVING UP THIS BRAN

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. SOLOMON,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

J. B. COWAN,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

AND CONVEYANCER,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-month.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.
32s. „ delivered.
16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

NEW RUSH
TO THE
London House.

W. TALBOYS

Has just returned from Dunedin, after purchas-
ing a large stock of
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, & BOOTS,
At a small advance on the English cost, which
will be sold at such prices as must command a
SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Goods will be sold CHEAPER than at the late
Clearing Sale.

The motto of this House will be Small Profits
and Quick Returns. 2½ per cent. will be al-
lowed on all cash transactions, and 5 per cent.
will be charged on all accounts not paid within
a month. Goods will be sold on these terms only.

Note the address:

W. TALBOYS,
LONDON HOUSE,
231
CROMWELL.

CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'
HALL.

MAX GALL
'CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Large stock of Patent Medicines always on hand,
and sold at a price considerably lower
than ordinarily charged.

MAX GALL,

Begs to inform the public that the whole of his
stock may be relied upon as being of a first-class
character; and he hopes, by giving the utmost
care and attention to his business, to deserve
and get the support of the inhabitants of Crom-
well and the surrounding districts.

Credit not given for Medicines supplied, ex-
cept by agreement made; and 5 per cent. will
be charged on all accounts not settled within a
month.

June 1, 1874.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. **I. LOUGHNAN.**
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

Kawarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
AND
LIME-KILN.

The undersigned begs to announce that the
above pit is in splendid working order, and that
he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working
a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's no-
tice to supply first-class building lime in any
quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP,

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of these districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Loganstown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HARRISON'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
dation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paor's full-sized table

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.**

Albertown

ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERTOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-
sive improvements in the above old establish-
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommo-
dation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY
always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember
that they can still make themselves perfectly at
home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERTOWN.

YEEND & POPE

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announcements is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time of insertion.

At New Plymouth, on the 6th inst., died Captain Henry King, R.N., aged ninety-two. He was the only surviving representative of the victory off Cape St. Vincent in 1797. Captain King was second lieutenant on board the Sea Horse at the capture of Alexandria, and he also served in operations on the Potomac in 1814. He became commander in 1845, then Resident Magistrate at New Plymouth, and was gazetted a retired captain in 1852.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL ... £2,000,000,
In 400,000 shares of £5 each.

To be offered to the public by a first issue of one-half, viz., 200,000 shares, to be called up as follows:—

Five Shillings on application; 10s on allotment; 5s two months after allotment; 5s four months after allotment; 5s six months after allotment; which will amount to £300,000 paid-up capital at the end of six months.

No further call will be made for twelve months after the Bank is first opened in Dunedin, and future calls will not exceed 5s per share, to be made, if required, at intervals of not less than three months thereafter.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Matthew Holmes
W. A. Tolmie, M.H.R.
R. Oliver, M.P.C., Oliver and Ulph
Dr Webster, M.P.C., Runholder
J. M. Ritchie, Russell, Ritchie, and Co.
Charles Nichols, Dalgety, Nichols, and Co.
James Rattray, Dalgety, Nichols, and Co.
J. L. Butterworth, Butterworth Bros.
Robert Wilson, R. Wilson and Co.
Keith Ramsay, Jetty-street
George M. Bell, Runholder, Southland
John Cormack, of Morrison and Company,
Blue Spur
Captain J. T. Boyd
B. C. Haggitt, Provincial Solicitor
Alexander Burt, A. and T. Burt
C. S. Reeves, M.P.C.
James Marshall, Marshall and Copeland
James Copeland, Cumberland-street
W. J. M. Larnach, Guthrie and Larnach
Daniel Campbell, Great King-street
H. S. Fish, jun., Princes-street
W. M. Hodgkins, of Howorth and Hodgkins
R. H. Leary, High-street
J. H. Harris, Solicitor
William Fraser, of Stode and Fraser, Runholders
J. Logan, Runholder
Walter Miller, Runholder
J. A. Connell, of Connell and Moodie
W. D. Stewart, Barrister
M. Price, Dunedin
J. S. Webb, Webb and Fulton
J. Brown, sen.
C. R. Chapman, Barrister
The Hon. James Patterson
The Hon. John M'Lean, Redcastle, Oamaru
W. Gellibrand, Runholder
D. F. Main, Barrister-at-Law
W. J. Burton, Burton Brothers
J. R. Jones, Harbour Steam Company
Charles Ziehl, Rattray-street
James Hazlett, Merchant, Clyde
John Reid, Elderslie, Oamaru
Robert Gillies, Gillies and Street
Donald Reid, M.H.R.
C. R. Howden, Distiller, Cumberland-street
Charles Reid, Princes-street
K. Glendinning, Ross and Glendinning
Dr Edward Hulme
John Douglas, Runholder, Mount Royal
J. T. Wright, Wright, Stephenson and Co.
G. F. Reid, Stafford-street
R. Paterson, Paterson and M'Leod
R. M. Robertson, Distiller, Rattray-street
James Shand, M.P.C.
William Barron, Barron, Grant, and Co.
William Park, Park and Curle
George Elliott Barton, Barrister-at-Law
W. D. Murison, Editor *Daily Times*
Charles de V. Teschemaker, Runholder, Taipo, Oamaru
David Proudfoot, Railway Contractor
Horace Bastings, M.P.C.
W. North, North and Scouler
Hugh M'Neil, Briscoe and Co.
John Bathgate, R.M.
E. B. Cargill, Cargill and M'Lean
H. J. Walter, Manse-street
R. K. Murray, Rattray-street
James Black, Black and Thomson
Marcus Hume, Dunedin
James Allan, M.P.C., East Taieri
William Snow, Outram, West Taieri
A. J. Smyth, Contractor
Thomas Birch, Merchant
Ed. Herbert, Lawrence
Robert Pritchard, Arrow
Walter Inder, Naseby
M. J. Malaghan, Queenstown
Job Wain, Manse-street
James Fulton, R.M.
John Scanlan, Scanlan Brothers, Princes-street
William Kennedy, Rattray-street
Edmund Smith, Dunedin Savings Bank
George Proudfoot, Railway Contractor
C. W. Flexman, Wool Merchant
John Macgregor, C.E.
W. H. Cutten, late Commissioner of Crown Lands
John Reid, of Corner Bush, Merton
Gilbert Matheson, of Matheson Brothers, Dunedin
Henry Orbell, Runholder, The River, Wai-kouaiti.
With power to add to their number.

BANKERS.

The Union Bank of Australia
The Bank of Australasia.

PROSPECTUS.

1st. The great want of a thoroughly Colonial Banking Institution for the whole Colony of New Zealand having long been felt, it has been determined by the Provisional Committee to supply the same by placing before the public the present carefully-considered scheme, with the full confidence that it will meet with very general support.

2nd. As a first step, it is proposed to offer to the people of this Colony one-half of the nominal capital, or 200,000 shares, in fair proportions to each of the Provinces throughout New Zealand, on the basis of the respective populations of each Province, reserving the other half to be disposed of hereafter, as the rapid progress of the Colony may demand and shareholders may decide; but in no instance will any of the remaining shares be offered for sale out of the Colony without having first been offered to the colonial holders, nor will any but a New Zealand Register be kept.

3rd. It is intended that the Head Office of the

Bank shall be in Dunedin, and that a General Manager of high professional standing shall be appointed to guide the operations of the Bank; and also that a Board of qualified Directors shall be elected from among the Committee to advise with the General Manager, and generally watch the interests of the whole institution.

4th. As soon as a sufficient number of shares shall have been applied for to warrant the commencement of business, the Head Office will be opened in Dunedin, in suitable premises already secured under offer, and thereafter Branches will gradually be opened in the chief centres of settlement throughout the colony.

5th. It will be the chief aim of the promoters of this Bank to aid and conserve alike the interests of the whole community in this Colony. The Mercantile, Trading, Pastoral, Agricultural, Mining, Artizan, and Labouring Classes will each have fair treatment and support from the Colonial Bank. To the Mining interest, special attention will be given, with a desire to acquire for the Miners the Mint value of their gold, whether in large or small quantities, and until such value can be ascertained a liberal advance will be made upon any gold deposited for the purposes of coinage.

6th. It is not intended by the Promoters that this Bank shall purchase gold, but merely be prepared to make advances upon it until realised, in the same manner that it will be ready to do upon wool, grain, or other produce.

7th. The amounts of New Zealand money in the hands of the three Banks from Australia trading in the Colony on the 31st December last, as shown by their several returns furnished to the Government, appear thus, without giving odd numbers:—

	Deposits.	Circulation.	Total.
Union Bank of Australia ...	£870,000	£123,254	£993,425
Bank of New South Wales ...	560,000	104,849	664,849
Bank of Australasia ...	193,000	38,962	231,962

Showing a total of ... £1,890,236 or nearly two millions of money belonging to colonists entrusted to Boards of Directors in Melbourne or Sydney to control or manipulate as it may please their tastes, or as it may be convenient for the good of commerce in Victoria or New South Wales, or for the benefit of their exchange operations in those Colonies.

8th. The Promoters, in placing the foregoing facts before the people of this Colony, desire to point out the very great disadvantages that colonists are sure to labour under by lending, or rather giving—such a large sum of money, as stated above, to foreign Banks, to be lent back to the people here at very high rates of interest, and on most arbitrary conditions. They therefore have no hesitation in suggesting the prudence and wisdom of the colonists keeping within their own domain the absolute control of their own moneys; as by so doing they will most effectually destroy the risk of future monetary disturbances which they have had on more than one occasion to deplore in the past, brought about solely by some crisis that has occurred in one or other of the Australian Colonies, where the real interests of the foreign Banks most strongly take root.

9th. It has been determined by the Promoters that the first issue of 200,000 shares shall be conducted by Committees, to be appointed severally in the chief city in each Province; and no shares will be given or reserved to the Promoters; but each member of the Provisional Committee is willing to become a subscriber for the number of shares standing opposite to his name. [The Provisional Committee have already subscribed among themselves for 25,745 shares, which they are prepared to take if allotted to them.]

10th. It is proposed at the issue of shares above referred to, that 5s per share be paid on application; that 10s per share be paid on allotment; that a call of 5s per share be made and payable two months after allotment; that a second call of 5s per share be made and payable four months after allotment; and that a third call of 5s per share be made and payable six months after allotment;—making together 30s paid up per share. No further call to be made within twelve months of the Bank first commencing business in Dunedin; after which, future calls will not exceed 5s per share, nor be made at shorter intervals than three months between each call.

11th. The Act of Incorporation for this Bank will be so framed as to admit the liability of the shareholders to twice the amount of their shares, the same as other Banks.

12th. As a thoroughly Colonial institution, the Promoters have much pleasure in strongly recommending THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND to the support of all colonists having the real welfare of New Zealand at heart. Such an institution is much wanted at the present time, and as the development of the colony proceeds, its usefulness will also increase and be more and more appreciated, both as an investment for the savings of the people and as a useful Bank. Judging from the influence and sound experience possessed by the promoting members of Committee, it is certain that no similar institution has ever yet been launched in the Southern Hemisphere under better auspices.

Applications for shares will now be received at the Temporary Offices of the Bank, High-street (late Club), Dunedin, where forms of application and full information can be obtained; or at Messrs Hallenstein and Co.'s, Cromwell.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Date.....1874.

TO THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE

OF

THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

GENTLEMEN,
I hereby make application for shares in the above Company, and hand you herewith the sum of £.....being the amount of Five Shillings per share deposited on the same; and I agree to take the said shares, or any less number that may be allotted to me, and I further agree to subscribe to the Articles of Association when required to do so.

I am, Gentlemen, yours truly,

Signature.....
Name in full.....
Occupation.....
Address.....

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.

The Sale by auction of the Manuherikia Water Race, better known as the I D A V A L L E Y R A C E, Is postponed till a future date.
GEORGE FACHE, Auctioneer.

L.2 REWARD.

LOST, STOLEN, or STRAYED from the Queenstown Commonage in FEBRUARY last, One GREY MARE, branded O 3 on near Hip.

Anyone returning her to the Queen's Arms Stables, Queenstown, will receive the above reward; and anyone detaining her after this notice will be prosecuted according to law.

TENDERS.

TENDERS are required for the Erection of a DAM for the Bannockburn Water Race Company, between Smith and Pipeclay Gullies.

Tenders to be received up to 1st JULY. For particulars, apply to Mr OWEN O'NEIL, at Quartzville.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH, Manager.

In the matter of the Estate of MICHAEL SHANLY, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all ACCOUNTS against the above Estate must be RENDERED IN DUPLICATE on or before the 1st day of JULY next; and any persons having any Goods or Chattels belonging to the Estate are hereby required to hand over the same to the undersigned.

REV. J. MACKAY,
Or
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Executors.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

The Committee of the Cromwell Jockey Club are prepared to receive offers for FENCING IN the Cromwell RACECOURSE. The use of the enclosure, 300 acres, for a term of years, to be taken as payment.

Tenders, stating the NUMBER OF YEARS, to be sent in to the SECRETARY, at Starkey's Kewarau Hotel, on or before 1st JULY.

Nature of Fence required and all further information can be obtained on application to G. M. STARKEY, Hon. Secretary.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE "PIONEER" DREDGE, Now on the River Kewarau, about a mile above the Gentle Annie Bridge; with all the plant, tools, etc., used in working the same.

Terms reasonable.

For particulars as to terms, etc., apply to the Office of this Paper, or to JOHN PERRIAM, Lowburn.

New Advertisements.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

Notice is hereby given that no claim to be inserted on the Citizen's Roll will be available unless the same shall have been lodged at the Office of the Town Clerk not later than 3rd JULY, 1874, and no objections unless same shall have been lodged not later than 5th JULY, 1874, and shall be in the form hereunder given.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH, Town Clerk.

Claim of A. B., of (insert the residence and calling of the claimant), to have his name inserted on the Citizens' Roll of the Town of Cromwell, for Ward, in right of (insert description of property), situate in (state the street or number of section) within the said Town, being No. in (or omitted from as the case may be), the Assessment for the present year; or, being No. in the Assessment, and omitted from the Citizens' Roll for the present year, or being omitted from the Citizens' Roll for the present year.

Dated the day of 187 (Signature of Claimant.)

Objection of C. D., of (insert the residence and calling of the objector), to E. F. (insert name and description of E. F. as entered on the Citizens' Roll) having his name retained on the Citizens' Roll of the Town of Cromwell for the Ward, on the ground (shortly state objections).
Dated the day of 186 (Signature of Objector.)

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS are invited, on or before THURSDAY, 6th July, 1874, at 8 p.m., for FORMATION of SLIGO-STREET.

Plans and specifications at my office.
CHAS. COLCLOUGH, Inspector of Works.

CROMWELL DISTRICT MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Special Meeting of the above will be held in the Town Hall on SATURDAY next. Important business.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH, Hon. Sec.

COURT STAR OF CROMWELL, A.O.F., No. 4933.

Summoned Meeting on SATURDAY, 27th instant, at 8 o'clock.

JOHN MARSH, Secretary.

A.O.F. COURT ROYAL OAK OF KAWARAU, No. 4929.

Summoned Meeting on SATURDAY, 27th inst. Business: Nomination of Officers.

By order. CHARLES KOCH, Secretary.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on Wednesday, July 1.

By order of the R.W.M.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, at One o'clock.

To Farmers and others.

Mr GEORGE FACHE, having been instructed by Messrs TETT, of Lower Flat, Cromwell, (near PERRIAM'S,) will SELL BY AUCTION, on Wednesday, July 1, at one o'clock sharp, on the ground, without reserve,

One two-horse power Threshing Machine, with Winnow complete, by Robinson
Reaping Machine
Chaffcutter
Plough and Pair of Harrows
Dray and Harness
Pair of first-class Plough HORSES
Draught Mare, in foal to Thane of Clyde
Light Draught Colt, three years old, broken
Ditto, two years
Ditto, one year
Ditto Filly.
Also, a Lot of Farm Implements and other Effects.

Note Place and Date of Sale.

N.B.—Messrs Tett having disposed of their farm, are leaving the district, consequently the whole of the above will be sold to the highest bidder.

G. FACHE, Auctioneer.

Immediately after the above sale, and on the ground.

MR GEORGE FACHE, instructed by Mr CHARLES HAIR, of Poison Creek, will sell by public auction,

The celebrated Clydesdale Entire Horse, EARL OF CARRICK
Several heavy draught Mares
3 Fillies and 1 Colt.

Terms at Sale.

The auctioneer wishes it to be understood that the reason of the above sale is that Mr HAIR is leaving the country.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that I have this day purchased from Mr GEORGE WALKER his Extended Claim, Hut, Garden and Tools, Tail Race, and Dam situate in Pipeclay Gully, Bannockburn.
SE TOI.
20th June, 1874.

NOTICE.

DIVINE SERVICE in the Catholic Church, Cromwell, on SUNDAY, 28th June, at 11 a.m.; and in Clyde on MONDAY, 29th, at 10 a.m.

J. MACKAY.

To the Electors of the Kewarau District.

MR MACKELLAR will have much pleasure in MEETING THE ELECTORS of the Kewarau District on FRIDAY EVENING, 26th instant, in Mr Kidd's Concert Hall, Cromwell.

BIRTH.

At Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn, on the 17th inst., the wife of FREDERICK PERRY, of a son.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1874.

We had some leading matter in type referring to political matters, which we are obliged in consequence of pressure on our space to omit. We regret this the less, however, as we see Mr MacKellar means to address his constituents on Friday evening first.

A special meeting of the Town Council is to be held this evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration Dr Coughtrey's report to the Superintendent on the sanitary condition of Cromwell.

We learn that Mr James Taylor is the successful tenderer for a church (in stone) for the Episcopalian body in Cromwell.

On Thursday evening, at the meeting of the Council, one of the members of that body "did a growl" at the manner in which the ARGUS reported their proceedings. One of the grounds of complaint was that all the motions brought forward were not placed before the public, and if all were not given, in the opinion of this Councillor, there was little use in giving any. We do not know whether the omission of any notice of the following resolution, which was brought forward at the previous meeting, had to do with the growl under notice; but its publication now will give the public some idea of what, in the poor judgment of the ARGUS, is not allowed to encroach on space. We forbear mentioning the name of the proposer for this time, but hope that the lesson will be taken. Reporters are generally allowed a discretion, and the public may judge from the sample of motions omitted whether it be not sometimes wisely exercised. Here is the effusion, which our readers may interpret for themselves:—"That if this Council think fit that an open ditch to carry the water along Melmore Terrace, will grant the sum of money to private undertakers in the way of water supply; that is, to those that have gone to any expense to supply water tanks."

A rather smart shock of earthquake was felt in Cromwell on Saturday morning last, at a quarter to six. Our Dunedin telegram reports the shock as being felt there also.

A crushing of the Star of the East, Carrick Range, was brought into Cromwell on Wednesday last. The amount of stone put through was 200 tons, and the yield was 125 ounces of gold.

The Courts this week again occupied the best part of two days. On Saturday morning, Mr Simpson intimated that as he had been appointed to supply the place of Warden Beetham in the Wakatipu district, he was not sure whether he could return from Queenstown before Saturday, and he could not therefore say whether he would be able or not to hold Court on the usual day—Friday. Owing to this uncertainty, he adjourned one or two of the cases until Saturday. Mr Beetham has been appointed by the General Government to enquire into certain circumstances connected with the Waimea Water Race, Westland, and we presume Mr Simpson will perform his duties only until Mr Stratford returns from Mount Ida, which, according to our Lawrence correspondent, will be shortly.

Attention is directed to the sale by Mr Fache on July 1 at Messrs Tett's farm, Lowburn. Besides an assortment of farming implements, a number of horses are to be sold, among which is the Earl of Carrick, the Clydesdale entire.

Mr John Marsh's eldest son met with an accident last Friday, by which one of his legs was broken. He was riding down the Dunstan road, when his horse, in crossing a race, stepped on a stone which was slippery in consequence of the frost, and fell, coming on top of its youthful rider, causing the injury mentioned above.

The following choice specimen of English undefiled we extract from the "Adventures of George Washington Pratt." The hero and heroine of the story are travelling in midwinter by coach, under all the disagreeable conditions to which travellers at that season are subject; and at last the driver is obliged to ask them to get out and walk a piece, an appeal absolutely necessary. The story then goes on:—"The two animals harnessed to the coach were in the last stage of equine decay. There was a melancholy flicker in their eyes which told of the joys of colthood long departed, and imparted to the sympathising beholder an impression that for them the pleasures of corn-cribs and clover-fields had long departed, and that they would gladly lay down their weary load of life and be at rest. Much verbal obijuration, and multifold vigorous applications of whiplashes, whereof catgut constituted an essential component part, had enabled the over-worked driver to "tool" them to a spot whereat the creatures made a dead stand. In vain he showered upon them a cascade of strong language—a furious cataract of blows. The horses rubbed noses by way of consultation, and "resolved" to go no further." The man who writes English in this style, (to somewhat alter a favourite expression of a late Warden at Clyde) is a public malefactor—in a literary sense only, of course.

Mr Fache reports having sold by auction, on Wednesday last, the plant of the Conroy's Quartz Mining Company, realising for the battery £250, the purchaser being Mr Samuel Williams, for the Young Australian Company, Carrick Range. The remaining portion of the plant brought fair prices.—Dunstan Times.

Tenders were opened at the last meeting of the Waste Land Board for conducting the auction sales for the districts around Clyde. They were as follows:—Mr Fache, two per cent. for any amount on sales in the Clyde district. Mr Chapple, sales in Clyde district, under £300, five per cent.; £300 to £500, four per cent.; over £500, two and a half per cent. The tenders were referred to the Executive.

At the last meeting of the Waste Land Board, the following is the only item of interest connected with this district:—"Mr Bradshaw, for Mr W. N. Scheib, applied for a lease of twenty acres between Nevis and Arrow Bluffs, south side of the Kawarau. The land was wanted to mine for coal. It appeared a survey had yet to be made, and Mr Bradshaw, who had been instructed by telegram, could not tell exactly the area applied for, or the part of it that would be wanted to mine for coal. It was resolved that an application for five acres be received, on the understanding that the usual conditions were complied with."

A Wellington telegram of June 17 is as follows:—"The Post says one of the crew of the Chevert (the disabled vessel which put in here recently) called at their office, and made a statement that, when five days from Newcastle, the weather being fine, a light breeze blowing, and the vessel going about five knots, Goko—a Tahitian—was sent aloft to furl the main royal, which carried away, owing to rottenness of the rigging. The backstays broke, and the topmast and Goko went over the side. After getting clear of the rigging, Goko swam after the vessel for half an hour, and notwithstanding the entreaties of the crew and the passengers no attempt was made to pick up the unfortunate man. The only reason given for not doing so was that it was no use losing other lives for the sake of one. Finding on arrival that the loss of a man was not reported, and the rotten condition of the rigging, the crew were afraid to go in her." A telegram of next day says "it appears that the captain of the Chevert did report the loss of a man to the French Consul. The officers of the barque say he rounded to immediately, but the man sank like a stone."

It is a common saying, when a road gets in such a bad condition that it becomes dangerous for travellers, or a bridge shows strong signs of decay, that all that is needed is for a bishop (or some other exalted personage) to meet with an accident, when immediately all defects will be remedied. A practical illustration of the truth of this occurred in Cromwell during last week, a City Councillor being the substitute for the bishop in the case. The water-race in Sligo-street had broken away, and the overflow lay a narrow strip of ice from the race as far down the hill as the school gate. The worthy Councillor (also a Public Works Committee-man) had occasion to go up the street in question, and had reached a part about opposite the schoolmaster's residence, when unfortunately (or fortunately, perhaps, looking at the consequences) he stepped on the ice, and, falling, found himself back at the school gate before he could say "Jack Robinson,"—if a Councillor could be vulgar enough to say such a thing. Next evening the Council met, and the Councillor succeeded in impressing upon his brethren the necessity for the immediate formation of Sligo-street; as may be seen by reference to our advertising columns, wherein tenders are called. We hope the worthy Councillor will in future take his evening walk up Murray-street, and thence by Innes-street in the direction of the Court-house—and more falls to him, we say—and may each be attended with a similar result.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

SATURDAY, 2.12 p.m.

Melbourne news says the wreck of the British Admiral was sold for £2150.—Markets are dull and money stringent.

SYDNEY.

A serious collision has occurred on the Northern Railway. Several people are injured, and works are stopped.

Cohen, auctioneer, is insolvent. Debts, £15,000.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

PARIS, June 8.

The programme of the Left Centre of the Assembly demands the proclamation of a Republic, or a dissolution. In the Assembly yesterday, Gambetta accused the Ministry of favouring the Bonapartists, and the stigmatisation of the latter as wretches caused a tumultuous scene. Gambetta refused to retract the expression.

ROME, June 10.

The Pope is so far recovered that he held receptions yesterday, and received 200 American pilgrims.

MADRID, June 10.

8000 troops under Don Alfonso, brother of Don Carlos, have been defeated by Republican troops, in the Province of Arragon.

MONDAY, 2.30 p.m.

A deputation has waited on the Superintendent in reference to the establishment of a Sailors' Home in Dunedin. Liberal support was promised on behalf of the Government; and part of the Immigration Barracks were selected as temporary quarters.

A shock of earthquake was felt in Dunedin on Saturday morning at a quarter to six.

The Colonial Bank is receiving liberal support in the Northern Provinces.

The Wellington Times says Dr Buchanan has resigned his seat in the Legislative Council.

With regard to the official enquiry into facts connected with the loss of a seaman from the Chevert, the Attorney-General has given his opinion that the Customs authorities have no jurisdiction in the case, in consequence of the vessel being French.

The Kenilworth has arrived at Auckland from the South Sea Islands, with Samoa passengers, who report that the alleged discovery is a regular swindle. The first intimation residents at Samoa had of the discovery was conveyed there by New Zealand papers.

A man has been found in the bush near Tauranga, who was lost for three weeks, and lived for that time on roots and leaves. When found, though a big man, he was a mere skeleton, weighing little more than a child a few weeks old.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE CEMETERY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—It was with much regret that I read the letter in your last week's issue, signed by John Marsh, Secretary Cromwell Cemetery Managers. Feeling assured that had he consulted the other members of the Cemetery Trust in the matter, he would not have made the egregious mistake of attempting to raise their own standard of excellence by traducing the Council—as being guilty of the vilest misdemeanours, having the presumption and impudence to dare to do their duty in the administration of the town,—I as a member of that body cannot allow their actions to be so misconstrued and distorted, without challenge,—as I would thereby be tacitly giving an excuse for all the balderdash that has been hurled at them.

The motion having emanated from myself, I can assure the Managers of the Cemetery that it was brought forward purely on public grounds. I contend that the Council is responsible for the sanitary condition of the town; and after the scourging we as a body have received at the hands of the Press, it is our duty to adopt the most stringent measures (without fear or favour) to prevent a return of the epidemic. I argue that our cemetery is within the municipal bounds, and that, looking into the future, the question arises, What effect will our cemetery have upon the sanitary condition of Cromwell, situate as it is upon a gentle rise, subject for many months in the year to a never-ceasing northerly wind, which sweeps over it towards the inhabited portion of the town? Such a fact deserves grave consideration at the hands of the people, and doubtless will create a sense of uneasiness in the mind of every right-thinking person. Hence the reason why the management should be vested in the hands of the Council, the work of burial to be directly under the supervision of a responsible person, and he to receive his appointment and instructions from the Council. As a rule, cemeteries are managed by Town Councils; and although, in point of population, we cannot claim to be classed with a crowded thoroughfare in even an ordinary town, nevertheless we are guided in the administration of the town by the same machinery, and our shortcomings are judged by Sanitary Commissioners on the same basis. Therefore it cannot be called impudence on the part of the Council to guard against being again placed in the humiliating position we hold at present.

The Council do not allege any cause of complaint against the management, up to the present; but looking at the question dispassionately, every one will agree that there are urgent reasons for bringing the matter up for discussion. What really gave offence appears to have been a "local" that appeared in your issue of the 9th June. No reporter was present at the meeting at which the resolution was brought forward; therefore the local had the editor's own interpretation of the minute passed by the Council,—for which that body is not responsible.—I am, &c.,

DAVID A. JOLLY,

Councillor for Bridge Ward.

June 22, 1874.

DR COUGHTREY'S REPORT.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—The *Otago Witness* makes merry over what it calls our nastiness. Its jubilant feeling kindles into transports over our Cromwell uncleanness, disease, and death. Crows are said to feed upon carrion, but the animal instinct of the *Witness* gloats itself upon tears, new-made graves, broken hearts and households, and the bitter anguish of many a Rachael in view of losses never to be repaired. The editor read the report of Dr Coughtrey, and having done that, his indignation becomes unbounded. He musters all the eloquence of the mighty office to damn Cromwell for its filth, and gibet the town as a pest to the district, and a plague-spot to the Province.

But I would ask most respectfully who is the author of the report which the *Witness* so bespatters with praise? What are his special qualifications for dealing with the subtle and ill-understood laws of infection? The Doctor would naturally feel flattered by an appointment from the Superintendent. It might be to him the turning-point in a professional lifetime. He would feel himself for the first time entrusted with the vindication of one of the learned professions: he had a fame to gain and a fee to pocket. With these lofty sentiments to guide him, Cromwell had the honour to receive his advent. Fortunately for him and posterity, our sky was pitched in old-fashioned times, or it might have fared ill for a head raised so vindictively straight: he might perchance have returned to Dunedin without brains enough to make a report himself, or collect one from others already made. When once honoured with the Doctor's society, the Town Clerk found him a nose and put him upon the scent. The victim was soon run aground, and when unearthed, oh heavens! oh gods and men! what a sight! what a scent! The banks and terraces, closets and common sewers, were found to be breeding-grounds for all monstrous forms of disease. "The sanitary condition of Cromwell is deplorable," and forthwith the town is condemned by the Doctor's report and the leader of the *Witness* to quarantine and chloride of lime, till we mend

our ways. Or perhaps we may be let off by lifting a subscription for the relief of the poor unfortunate who was bemired in Dunedin bog, and hardly escaped with his life.

Had the *Witness*, before dooming Cromwell as a hopelessly spotted leper, turned back its files during any one year since the appointment of the present Inspector of Nuisances, it would have found fifty-two witnesses to loathsome details of uncleanness in Dunedin, compared with which Cromwell is but a bleaching-ground. The death-rate here from natural causes during the last ten years has been lower than in any other part of the Province, and would no doubt have remained so, had not the fatal disease been imported to the district some two years ago; and our unrivalled climate held it in check till the close of the last and the beginning of the current year. And when it fell upon the town, had we been in command of the same medical skill as that which met and mastered the scarlet fever in Dunedin in 1864, the Doctor's report might have been less pleasing to the *Otago Witness*, and more lucrative to the Doctor himself. Ten years ago, the digging population were squatted under calico tents, with no other intention than to get the gold from the river terraces and make tracks. Sanitary conditions, street lines, and public reserves were never thought of. The summer's wind and winter's cold suggested the idea of iron houses, but these till lately had no more hold upon the soil than twelve inches of quaterning gave them. The digger believes in gold and little else, and any conditions of life are welcome to him so long as he is in the way of getting it; and this has been the case all along the line of his march and everywhere. And now to hold up Cromwell as exceptional for uncleanness, because it is what every hastily collected diggings township has been, is a monstrous injustice. A run of good luck has detained the digger, and things are taking on forms of unexpected stability; and all at once we are called upon to show sanitary conditions that can only be expected of a township of fifty years' growth. And because we cannot show them, the *Otago Witness* strikes us of the roll of civilisation, and sets us down as little better than savages.

Our Mayor, Mr James Dawkins, comes in for a goodly share of abuse from the *Witness*. He is by implication held responsible for the orphanage and widowhood of the town over which he is chief. If the *Witness* would take the trouble to compare the supreme head of Cromwell with supremacy nearer home, it would find that though Mr Dawkins is not a Whittington, and did not make his fortune by a cat, so neither did he make it by compromising his integrity as a bailie, nor by compromising matters with his creditors: no wounded fortune can look to Mr Dawkins as the source of its deficiency. Mr Dawkins needs no apology. He took office reluctantly, and as he has followed the fortunes of the diggers and found his own in serving them, the district is naturally disgusted at finding his name dragged into such odious connection.

For the future, let us hope the *Otago Witness* will find some more fitting subject upon which to expend its energies.—I am, &c.,

EREWHON.

Cromwell, June 22.

The following New Zealand horses are entered for the Melbourne Cup:—Lurline, Calumny, Papapa, and Wainui.

A very bad little boy in Dubuque rubbed cayenne pepper all over the back of his coat, and then did shamefully in school. The mistress thrashed him briskly, but dismissed the school immediately to run to the drug-store for eye-salve.

Taranaki really deserves to be called the "Garden of New Zealand"—the winter garden, at all events, if we are to accept the following from a local journal as correct:—"We are now in what corresponds to November in Great Britain. To our Home readers we would urge the beauty of our climate. Sunshine and clear days, like the best of English autumn days, of a mildness that has not yet interfered with tomatoes, chilies, and other tender plants; while figs are being gathered, and are still ripening on the trees. To a certain extent the climate is milder than usual. But recognising that it is so, it is a most equable and delightful climate."

The *Tuapeka Times* contains the following:—"The existence of payable ground in the deep ground at the Blue Spur is now proved beyond a doubt. The fact of dirt averaging 1oz. 5dw. to the ton having been found, extending over an area of ground that will take years to work out, owing to the ground being leased in large block claims, would in many places create a little excitement; in fact, such a discovery at a distance would inevitably cause a rush. But the only little excitement in connection with this discovery in our midst has been a Court case about the right to a small piece of ground in Gabriel's Gully, and the application for another small block that had been abandoned on the Munro's side, by a party of men who have already some eleven acres under a mining lease. In several of the claims, sinking operations have been commenced. The Otago Company have a shaft down 100ft., and have not yet bottomed. The North of Ireland party, on Munro's side, are also sinking. The Nelson Company, to whom great credit is due for first making known the payable nature of the bottom, will be the first also to practically test the ground by crushing the cement, the machinery for that purpose being ordered from Dunedin. In the meantime, the Gabriel's battery is at the service of the other claimholders who reach the bottom and wish to test their ground."

LAWRENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

June 19, 1874.

A verification of the old adage, "Go from home to hear news," is exemplified in the following "local" which appeared in the *Wakatip Mail*, and has been going the rounds of the other newspapers:—"We understand that Mr Warden Carew, of Lawrence, has been allowed twelve months' leave of absence, and that Mr Robinson will have charge of the Tuapeka district until his return. Judging from this last move there is little probability of Mr Stratford's return to the Arrow, as we presume he will still administer law for Naseby at least another year." There is no foundation for the above report. Mr Carew is still administering justice, and has not applied for leave of absence, so that our friends at the Arrow will probably soon be able to welcome Mr Stratford back amongst them, as Mr Robinson (who was here on a visit to Mr Carew for a day or two) informed me that he intended shortly to return to Naseby.

At the last meeting of the Town Council, the following notice of motion, which may prove interesting to Cromwell readers, was given by Cr Hay:—"That in the opinion of this Council, it is advisable to engage the services of a competent engineer, to lay off a series of sewers for the permanent drainage of the town of Lawrence; the survey to be commenced at once, to enable the work to be proceeded with as soon as possible."

Though the time is drawing nigh for the yearly changes in our Municipal Council, there are as yet no candidates in the field. Mr Herbert, the present Mayor, declines to be again nominated for that office. The Councillors who retire are Messrs Arthur, Hayes, and Hay.

Winter is fairly upon us, and travelling is very, very far from being the most desirable of experiences.

A Quadrille Club was successfully initiated on Monday evening, June 1st, in the Athenaeum Hall. There are twenty-five members, and the dancing is to be continued fortnightly. Even once a fortnight the enjoyment is something to be looked forward to during the long winter evenings.

The Jockey Club held a meeting on the 9th inst. The following office-bearers were elected:—R. Williams, President; W. Sheath, Vice-President; W. E. Farrer, Treasurer; Trustees, Messrs Sheath, Farrer, and Williams; Auditors, Messrs M. Fraer and Quin.

Good Templarism is advancing in the Tuapeka district, the Lodge in Lawrence now numbering over seventy members.

At the last general meeting of the Committee of the Tuapeka Hospital, Messrs Squire, Fraer, and Hill, members of the Visiting and Finance Committees, brought up a report in which they drew attention to the seemingly large consumption of medical comforts, the accounts for which during the last six months were as large as those for provisions for the same period. Acting on this report, the General Committee have decided to adopt the keeping of a dietary scale for patients, which it is expected will be a check on the consumption of all articles used in the Hospital. I might mention that in the estimates for the Dunedin Hospital, the proportion is a third: £500 for medical comforts, and £1500 for provisions.

I notice that the Superintendent's prophecy, that Cromwell would probably at some future time become the seat of Government, is not so visionary as was expected; for if the *Guardian* is to be taken as an authority, it says, speaking of the appointment of Mr MacKellar to the office of Gold-fields Secretary: "We understand this gentleman will reside at Cromwell, which from its central position is deemed the best place by the Government, from which the affairs of the Gold-fields can be administered." Taking the *Dunstan Times* as an authority one would have thought that Clyde would have been much more central than Cromwell.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above body was held in the Chamber on Thursday evening last. Present:—The Mayor (Mr Jas. Dawkins), Crs Jolly, Wright, Shanly, and Grant. The minutes of two previous meetings were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The outward correspondence included a memorial to his Honor the Superintendent and the Provincial Council, calling attention to the recommendation by Dr Coughtry that a sewage system should be undertaken, and asking aid to this end, so that the breaking out of a fever epidemic next year,—which is highly probable,—may be averted, or rendered less likely.

The inward consisted of a letter from Mr McLennan, of Clyde, stating that he was aware of a scheme by which water could be raised from the Clutha or Kawarau rivers, and offering to place it before the Council.

The letter was ordered to be acknowledged with thanks; the writer to be informed that the Council possibly, if on further particulars being given it seemed desirable, might take any scheme of his into consideration.

The opinion was expressed that it would not be well to hold out any inducement to Mr McLennan; the Council had entered on the carrying out of a system of water supply, which they should not lightly depart from.

REPORTING.

Cr Grant complained of the reports of meetings of Council which appeared in the *Argus*. The errors were perhaps trifling; but if fair representations were not given, it would be better to give none at all.

The Town Clerk explained that the reports were generally taken directly from the minute book; so that it was hardly possible any serious mistakes could occur. Such as did occur must be mistakes of omission, not of commission.

TENDERS FOR INNIS-STREET.

Tenders were then opened for formation of Innis street, as follows:—Hayes and Thomas, L.150; James Scott, at L.17 10s. per chain, equal to L.80; D. Davis and Co., L.187 10s.; John Baker, L.105; Wrightson and Todd, L.125; James Cavanagh, L.125; J. Drummy, L.150; Andrew Wood, L.127 3s. 6d.; John Hurley, at 2s. 5d. per cubic yard, equal to about L.130.

Cr Grant moved that Mr Scott's tender be accepted; time of finishing contract to be two months.—Carried.

RATES IN ARREAR.

Cr Jolly brought forward the motion of which he had given notice at last meeting: "That the Town Clerk annually make out lists of rates in arrear since date of incorporation; said lists to be advertised in *Gazette*, together with compound interest added to original amounts."

No seconder was found, the amounts in arrear which were not likely to be got upon pressing application to the parties owing them being so small, that several of the Councillors did not think it would be worth while to advertise them.

Cr Jolly asked that his motion might be specially recorded on the minutes.

CEMETERY MANAGEMENT.

Cr Shanly wished to know what was the intention of the Council in this matter. If he heard some explanation of what was wanted, being one of the Trustees, he could give information on the subject. He paid a high compliment to Mr John Marsh, as chairman of the present managing body.

A rather warm discussion then ensued. The Mayor explained that he thought the spirit of Cr Jolly's motion at last meeting had been entirely misinterpreted; there was not the remotest intention of reflecting in any way on the present management.

Cr Jolly expressed the opinion that the cemetery should be in the hands of the Council. It was within the town boundary, and might interfere with the sanitary condition of the town, for which the Council was responsible.

The matter was allowed to drop, Cr Shanly explaining that he had raised the question to glean, and also if required to give, information on the matter. He had not been present at the last meeting of the Council, and the newspaper report was bald, and required explanation.

REVISION COURT.

The Revision Court was fixed for July 13. Cr Grant asked if it were not possible to extend the time of paying rates. Sicknes had lately had a crippling effect on many of the citizens in regard to money matters, and it was hard that they should lose their votes in consequence of not having paid their rates to a day.

The Ordinance was held to be decided in its language on the point. No person who does not pay his rates before the 15th June can lawfully be placed on the Citizens' Roll.

DR COUGHTRY'S REPORT.

In answer to Cr Jolly, the Town Clerk said he had not yet received an official copy.

Cr Grant said most of the Councillors had had an opportunity of perusing the *Argus* copy of the report. The matter was a most important one, and he would move that a special meeting of the Council be held next Tuesday (this) evening, to consider the report.—Carried.

FORMATION OF NEW STREETS.

Cr Grant said now that funds seemed to be fairly plentiful, and as it was a time of year when labour was cheap, he should move that tenders be called for the formation of Sligo-street. This work was recommended by the Public Works Committee some time ago, and it was time it was carried out.

Cr Wright seconded the motion, which was carried.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the meeting.

DUNEDIN LABOUR MARKET.

Mr John Skene, of the Dunedin Labour Exchange, reports as follows for the week ending June 18:—

"Everything in the labour market is very active this week. Any quantity of new arrivals, a good proportion of whom are very unsuitable for Otago, but now that they are come, we must get them placed somewhere. Some of the shipments lately dropped among us are pretty good customers to the police. It is just as well that such, for their own good, as well as others, should know that our police system is fully equal to the occasion. It is to be hoped we will not hear more of bad immigrants for many a year to come. We do not want any more of the free emigration business; sending people here for nothing is not valued by the subjects themselves. If it is actually put a stop to, we may well be thankful. We want people here who can act independently; and there are a good few such arriving, who take the right plan by shouldering their swags, and flogging for themselves, without spending time and money in Dunedin. Wages are still steady at old rates, and figures are almost the same as last month. Employers often get new chums at low rates, but as soon as 'Sandy' or 'Pat' finds out the top wage, he too often demands it, whether up to 'scratch' or no. Females still hold the reins of government, which is very pleasant, no doubt, if they would only have a little consideration in using their power."

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

COMPLAINANTS.

Heart of Oak v. Binge.—Mr Simpson gave judgment in this case. In reference to the point raised by Mr Wilson, he was of opinion that the whole tenor of the regulations went to indicate the number of men to be employed as one for every hundred feet; and in the Gold-fields Act of 1869, the number was specially indicated. There was much reason to believe that the Oak had been shepherding the Welcome claim; they certainly had not maintained possession as they should have done. Judgment would be: "Defendant guilty of interfering with claim in possession of complainants; but decline to interdict interference except with regard to two men's ground, to be measured from end where shaft is situated." Judgment would not carry costs.

Goodger v. Mitchell.—Adjourned till next Court-day, Saturday, 27th inst.

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—Koch and others, three acres in Smith's gully; objected to by Ah Cheong and others. Mr Colclough appeared for objectors, and argued that as the certificate for the same ground (previously held by the Chinese) had been cancelled, it was open for holders of miner's rights to peg the ground out afresh, and this had been done by his clients. His Worship, however, took a different view of the matter, and quoted a dictum of Mr Justice Chapman, to the effect that the Warden had power to consider that the applicants for cancellation of a certificate had the first right to and in the ground so declared open, and the Chinese certificate had been cancelled on application of Koch and others. Mr Colclough then gave notice on behalf of his clients that he purpose appealing against the judgment of the Warden given last Court-day. The case was therefore adjourned till the full time had elapsed for the entering of an appeal.—Geer and others, six acres in Smith's gully; objected to by John Barr on the ground that it interfered with his residence area. Granted, subject to the condition that the applicant did not interfere with the objector's area.

Tail Race.—Koch and others: adjourned in same way as extended claim application.

Water Race.—Bannockburn Water Race Company, at Bannockburn: objected to by All Nations party. His Worship, after hearing both parties, decided that since no infringement of the Mining Rules and Regulations had actually taken place, he could take no cognisance of the matter in dispute.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M., and I. Loughnan, Esq., J.P.)

POLICE v. DAGG.

Charge of being unlawfully absent from his licensed house for longer period than a fortnight. Mr Dagg asked that the case might be adjourned for a week; he did not know the seriousness of the penalty he had incurred, and wished to take legal advice on the matter.

Adjournment granted, and fresh information to be laid.

LA FONTAINE v. MARSH.

Claim, £7 14s., for wine supplied. Mr Cowan for plaintiff; Mr Wilson for defendant.

Mr Cowan stated the case. In May last, Marsh tasted wine in plaintiff's premises, was pleased with it, and ordered 16 gallons of it. When Fontaine asked Marsh for payment, he was refused; Marsh saying the wine was no good. Mr Marsh was a shrewd business man, and an intellectual man; he wrote letters to the local newspaper and that sort of thing. And he should have known, if when he tapped the wine he found it bad, that the proper course to pursue was to return it at once.

Jules La Fontaine's evidence bore out the opening statement of counsel. When Marsh told him the wine was bad, he said Marsh must have changed it. All the wine he made was of the same quality. He charged Marsh 9s. for the wine. His prices varied, although the wine did not. Sometimes he charged 8s., sometimes 9s., 10s., 12s., and 15s.

He handed to the Bench a sample of the wine. For the defence John Marsh gave his version of the transaction. He told Fontaine he might send him a sample of the wine. To his surprise, Fontaine brought him 16 gallons. He let it stand a fortnight to settle, and when he tapped it he was so disgusted with the taste that he never sold or allowed to be sold any over the bar. It had an acid or inky taste. When Fontaine asked him for the money, he told him the wine was bad, and rolled it in front of the bar for him to take it away. When he told Fontaine the quantity was too great, Fontaine said he would make it cheap for him.

Mr Marsh produced the cask of wine, and filled a wine-glass as a sample for the Bench.

The Bench declined to sample. John Baker, who had tasted the wine, said it had an inky taste. He had helped Fontaine to make his wine, and that at Marsh's was quite different in taste.

Cross-examined by Mr Cowan: Was not aware that his tasting powers were in any way unpaired when he tasted the wine in Marsh's. Was not exactly a judge of wine, but so far as his taste was concerned, could have judged a good beef-steak on the day in question.

Charles Johnson also gave the wine a bad character. It was not a wine he would buy for sale to his customers. It tasted like sherry gone bad.

The Bench were of opinion that Marsh had ordered a sample of the wine, for which whether good or bad he should pay. 5 gallons was a reasonable quantity for a sample, and they would give judgment for £2 6s., without costs.

REGINA v. JOSEPH M'GUIRE.

The prisoner was indicted on an information charging him with stealing a £1 note from a letter, the property of G. T. Stephenson, given prisoner to place in the Cromwell post-office.

Mr Cowan, for prisoner, took exception to a fatal error, as he considered, in the information. The prisoner was entrusted with a letter, which he put into his pocket. How could he steal a letter in his own possession?

Mr Simpson explained that originally it was stealing only if the person entrusted with a par-

cel broke bulk; but a late Act made it stealing to possess himself of the whole packet.

Inspector Moore conducted the prosecution, and called Robert Kidd, G. T. Stephenson, Mrs Stephenson, and Sergeant Cassels.

From the evidence adduced, it appeared that Mr Stephenson had given M'Guire, who carried mails between Cromwell and the Nevis for Mr Kidd, letters to post, containing on each occasion a £1 note, on April 21st, May 4th, and June 2nd and 16th. All the letters were from Mrs Stephenson to her mother in Dunedin.—Mrs H. B. Stenhouse. The two last contained marked notes, in consequence of the two first never having reached their destination. Sergeant Cassels took the number of the notes on each occasion, and marked them with a private mark. That given to M'Guire on the 2nd June never reached Dunedin, but owing to Sergeant Cassels having been wrongly informed by the Cromwell postmaster that a letter to Mrs Stenhouse had been posted by the prisoner, while really it was a letter addressed to a young lady, care of Mrs Stenhouse, it had never been traced. On the 16th, when prisoner arrived in Cromwell with the Nevis mail, Sergeant Cassels was at the post-office to watch what letters were posted by him. He posted none, and Cassels went up to Carrick to see if Stephenson had given him the letter as arranged. On the morning of the 17th, when prisoner was starting with the mails to Cardrona, the Sergeant asked him regarding the letters. He said he had received letters only from Peake, at Quartzville, and these he had given to the coachman to post at Clyde. The Sergeant then searched him, and took from him a letter addressed to Miss Carrick, care of Mrs H. B. Stenhouse, being one of those written by Mrs Stephenson; and another letter from Mr Stephenson to Mr W. O. Ball. While searching him, the prisoner took a £1 note from his pocket, which the Sergeant took from him, and on examination found it to be the one he had marked and taken the number of on the 15th. Sergeant Cassels afterwards searched the prisoner's bedroom, and under the mattress found a torn envelope addressed to Mrs Stenhouse.

The Bench, on hearing the evidence, having decided to deal with the case summarily,

Mr Cowan said he was instructed by the prisoner to plead guilty. It was prisoner's first offence, and he was deeply regretful that he had been led astray; he had given way to a pressure of circumstances over which he had no control. According to the Justices of the Peace Act, 1866, the Magistrates, if in their opinion the case was a trivial one, could dismiss the charge, and order prisoner to make restitution of the money he had stolen, and of the costs to which the person from whom the money had been stolen had been put. By dismissing the case in this way, it might be a lesson to M'Guire to live honestly, soberly, and uprightly for the future.

After consultation, the Bench decided that one month's imprisonment, with hard labour, in Clyde gaol, would be sufficient punishment in the case.

In the Estate of DAVID TAGGART, late of the Mount Pisa Hotel, deceased.

WE, the undersigned, hereby authorise MRS BYRON to collect all outstanding accounts in the Estate of the late DAVID TAGGART, of Mount Pisa Hotel.

HAZLETT & BECK,
Trustees in the above Estate.

BEST PORT WINE FOR INVALIDS

Can be obtained of D. A. JOLLY & Co.

Price, 63s per dozen.

FOR SALE.

A HALF SHARE in a SLUICING CLAIM situate at Maori Point, Clutha River; also in a RACE, with right to six heads of water; and a HUT, the TOOLS, &c., &c.

The race commands about six or seven miles of the Clutha bank, and the supply of water is permanent and unfailing.

For particulars as to price, &c., apply at the Office of this Paper; or to

JOHN HILL SERJEANT,
On the claim.

NOTICE.

THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

The application lists for shares will close on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 4 p.m., at the Head Office, and the several Agencies in Otago and Southland.

WM. YOUNG,
Interim Secretary.

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription: Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.

NOTICE.

LONDON PORTRAIT ROOMS.

J. M' E A C H E N,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

Will open IN CROMWELL in a few days.

Murder at Invercargill.

Of a murder which took place in Invercargill on June 15, a telegram in the Dunedin Star gives the following particulars:—
Brennar, alias Cloach, now in custody for the attempted murder of Mary Hall, was a seaman on board the Scimitar, and had been acting as cook in the Harp of Erin Hotel for some weeks, but left his situation a week ago. He came back on Friday, but left again next day. Returning yesterday, he asked for some dinner. It being past the usual time, he was asked to go to the kitchen, where he had dinner. The nurse girl—named Mary Hall, aged fifteen—was heard to reply to Brennar, in answer to some remarks, "Mind your own business." He then said "he would think no more of cutting her throat than that young sucking pig." The housekeeper, who heard this conversation, sent the girl upstairs to be out of the way for a short time. The girl returned to the kitchen to wash up, and, in a few minutes afterwards, Brennar was met by the housekeeper coming out of the kitchen, with an adze in his hand. He said, "I have done it," and lifted the adze in a threatening manner, to the woman, who ran away to get assistance. The girl was found lying on her side in a pool of blood, with the back part of her skull split open. On being accused by the landlord, Brennar said "he could not help it." He intended to hang for it, and was sorry it had occurred in the house. The girl was taken to the hospital, but the doctors say there is no hope of recovery. Brennar is in custody. He is a native of London, and forty-five years old. On being charged by the police, he said "sixpence would have saved the girl's life." He did not know what possessed him and put the adze into his hand. He supposed it was the devil had got hold of him. He had asked the girl for drink, which she refused to give him. The girl, with her parents, was a passenger by the Scimitar, and it is said that Brennar had entertained tender feelings towards her.

Wonders of Indian Jugglery.

Jugglery is an amusement of which all Oriental nations are extremely fond. So numerous and various are the feats practised by the performers in this line that Indian jugglery is famous the world over; and their wonderful dexterity in all matters requiring unusual sleight of hand has passed into a universal proverb. A visit at the house of a wealthy Hindoo, on the occasion of his son's marriage, gave me an opportunity of witnessing some of their rarest feats in this line. A bronze basin of clear water, which we had the privilege of examining, was placed on a stand; and though, when we thrust in our hands, there was found nothing but the water, in a little while a magnificent lotus or waterily sprang up therein, and lo! its huge blossoms, pink-hued and fragrant, were before us—mammot flowers, eighteen inches in diameter. The spectators were in ecstacy. Young and old, even the natives, who had seen all the wonders before, clapped their hands with delight; only the magician himself was reticent. Presently he held up a piece of yellow tissue paper, perhaps six inches square, and after turning it round and round in various positions, he formed of it quite a natural-looking butterfly in his open palm, and so arranged two wax lights as to allow him to wave a fan rapidly between them without affecting the flame, and then, by a more gentle motion over the insect, he started it into apparent life. First, it moved slowly towards the fan, as if testing its powers of locomotion, then tripped more lightly along the edge, and finally bore away, wheeling and dipping to a vase of flowers that stood near, then floating away in very wantonness, and presently returning, lighting and coquetting among the dainty blossoms like a thing of life, the wings fairly quivering with excitement. Just then a mate was supplied to the lonely excursionist by the same magic power that had given the first its frail being, and together the fairy tourists set forth on their travels. Round and round they wheeled and floated, but always within the charmed circle about the conjurer's head, sometimes kissing his lips and cheeks, together or singly lighting on the outspread fan, or returning to the flowers, then flirting or coquetting with each other, putting their tiny heads together in mutual caresses, and shaking their gauzy wings with all the pretty airs and graces of live flirts. The scene ended by the magician taking a small pearl box out of his bosom, opening it, and holding it towards the butterflies. They seemed to observe the downy cotton with which the box was lined, and in circling curves they moved towards it, and crouched down with wings still outspread upon the dainty couch prepared for them. The juggler closed the box at once, and as he did so we saw seated upon the top a live canary that carolled forth sweet songs, until its little throat seemed ready to split, as if striving to compensate for the departure of our butterfly favorites. Suddenly the song of joy was changed into piercing notes that betokened horror or alarm, and we saw at the conjurer's feet a deadly cobra coiled as if to spring, and with its glaring eyes fixed upon the bird, that seemed spell-bound to the spot, either too frightened or fascinated to move. The man waited until the snake was in the act of springing, and then, with a few words spoken in low, musical tones, and a gentle droning movement of his hand, he seemed to throw the cobra into the same trance-like state that the bird had evinced, while the latter roused up and flew eagerly into the juggler's bosom, which had been opened for its reception. From this same capacious receptacle, apparently unex-

hausted in its resources, was drawn out another cobra, and after allowing them time to make each other's acquaintance, sometimes exciting them to anger, and again soothing to quietude by his soft words and droning motions, the juggler wrapped them around his neck and arms, and stood with exultant pride, allowing them to touch his nose, the tip of his tongue, and, in one instance, the pupil of his eye, with their vibrating tongues. But all the while he held a small lute in his hand, and when words seemed to fail he played a few notes on the instrument, which soon reduced the reptiles to a state of quiescence. After performing various daring feats with them, to show the audience that the snakes had in no way been mutilated, he threw a large chicken between them. Both struck at it, and it died in about five minutes.—*American Paper.*

A Shocking Bad Hat.

(From the Danbury News.)
We learn from newspaper slips and private letters of a rather ridiculous occurrence in Norwalk, Ohio. The hero is a prominent and much-respected deacon—Deacon C., we understand. The other Sunday he started for church with an old hat on his head. It was an easy hat, and the old gentleman enjoyed it. It appears there are pegs to hang hats on in the churches there. He thus disposed of his head-gear on reaching the church, and took his seat with the congregation. When the service was over he lingered as is customary and proper for deacons to do. He finally reached the porch, and stopped for his hat, and any respectable citizen can imagine the horror he experienced on beholding but one hat left, and that a most dilapidated and scandalous-looking article. He could feel his blood boil within him as he thought of the mutton-head who owned it, and had walked off with his glossy beaver instead.

He said aloud that the owner of that hat was a mutton-head, and ground his deacon's heel into the floor, and felt much relieved by so doing. Then he tied a handkerchief about his head because the old hat was much too large for him, and he could not wear it, even if flesh and spirit had not revolted against the spectacle. He told the sexton that that hat must have been built in a dry dock, and the only thing that troubled him in the matter was how a man with a head of that size got into the church anyway. Then he stalked majestically homeward, with the red handkerchief wound about his head, and the detestable hat held at arms' length ahead of him, and altogether forming a spectacle that fastened the attention of every beholder.

Arriving home, he extended the obnoxious article towards his wife, and waiting an instant for her to take in the awful enormity of the offence, he explosively shouted, "Look at that villainous rag!"

The lady looked at it, and was astonished. "I don't wonder you are sick," he howled morosely; "it makes me sick to think of the bullhead who owns such a smoke-stack, palming it off on me, and taking my new beaver for himself in mistake! (he ground this out with withering sarcasm.) A pretty mistake I must say, when his miserable rag is big enough to cover a cart, and filthy enough to make a crow sick."

"But that's your every-day hat," asserted his wife, in still greater astonishment.

"My hat!" gasped the amazed deacon, staring at her with his eyes half way out of their sockets, and then laughing hysterically, and shivering from head to foot.

"Certainly it is," persisted his wife, "and here is your best hat," taking that article from its accustomed place, and holding it out to him.

Without a word the miserable man sank into a chair, and after staring blankly at his wife for a moment, slowly said:

"The ways of Providence are past finding out; rub my head, Matilda."

In Hokitika there dwells a publican whose name is John Roscoe. Now it happened that in the course of the hearing of a criminal case in the Police Court, "Roscoe on Evidence" was required for reference on a point then being raised. "Fetch 'Roscoe,'" says the Inspector to a constable, and he, knowing nothing of books of reference, naturally concluded that Roscoe, the publican, was required to give evidence. So off he goes to the public-house, learned that Roscoe was then at the barber's being shaved, and despite all remonstrances, hurried him off to the Police Court. "Yer must come along wid me at onest," said the constable, "ye'r wanted to give evidence." Arrived at the Court the Inspector inquired, "Have you got Roscoe? What kept you so long?" "Faith," exclaimed the policeman, "an' I had to wait till he washed the lather off his face!" It need scarce be said that when the mistake the constable had fallen into was discovered there were roars of laughter in Court.

Holloway's Pills.—This purifying and regulating medicine should occasionally be had recourse to during foggy, cold, and wet weather. It is the best preventive of hoarseness, sore throat, diphtheria, pleurisy and asthma, and a sure remedy for congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation. Attention to the directions folded round each box will enable invalids to take the Pills in the most advantageous manner; they will be taught the proper doses, and the circumstances under which they must be increased or diminished. Holloway's Pills act as alteratives, aperients, and tonics. When taken as a last resource, the result has always been gratifying; even when they fail to cure they always assuage the severity of the symptoms and diminish the danger.

Fatal Accident in a Quartz Mine.

The following narrative of the above disaster is from the *Maryborough Advertiser* of the 10th ultimo:—"Advertisements having appeared calling for tenders for reef-driving at the Duke and Timor claim, two miners, named Joseph Nicholls and Thomas Hocking, were desirous for tendering for the work, and with the object of seeing the ground descended the shaft and passed into the main drive. Two other men, T. Stubbs and Richard Bennett, were working in the face of a cross-cut off the main drive—about 16ft. or so from it—when the two former men passed along the drive, Stubbs, at the moment, being in the act of going towards the balance skip, to skip two skips of dirt. As Stubbs returned to his mate (Bennett), he found the two men, Nicholls and Hocking, in an old cross-cut, looking at the drive going to be let on contract. Stubbs went back to work, and was filling another truck of dirt from the face of the drive, when Nicholls and Hocking came into the crosscut and stood there while Stubbs filled his truck of dirt. Nicholls went out again to look at the main drive, to see, as he said, 'how it was faced up.' He presently returned, and said 'the water coming in from the drive was very dirty, and making a bit of a noise.' He (Nicholls) seemed apprehensive of danger, but Stubbs made the remark, 'Oh, it's all right and safe enough;' but in the meantime he took a candle and went to look. Just as he (Stubbs) got on to the flat sheet in the main drive out of the crosscut, he heard something giving away, and cried out, 'Come on, boys.' Stubbs saw Nicholls following, but he is not able to say whether the other two men came out of the crosscut or not. Nicholls ran up against Stubbs as he (Stubbs) ran along the main-drive towards the jump-in, and Stubbs said, 'Take your time; don't be in a hurry, old man,' and made way to the balance-skip next the chamber, looking back at the same time to see if Nicholls and Bennett were following, but he did not see them. Stubbs then jumped on to the chain and slid down it, and just was in the act of getting out at the bottom of the skip when Nicholls fell on him and knocked him down. He fell about five feet, gathered himself up, got the light, which was at the bottom of the chamber, and held it to Nicholls, saying, 'Are you all right, old man?' He got no answer, and seeing that the man was senseless or dead, he went along the main drive the best way he could, and met the trucker at the cross drive. The trucker asked him 'What was up?' and Stubbs told him; and he (the trucker) said, 'Come on, and I'll send you up on top.' He was taken at once to the surface, and from thence to the hospital. It is supposed that Nicholls, in his eagerness to escape, and not having a light, ran right into the jump-in, and so fell on Stubbs. Nicholls was conveyed to the surface as speedily as possible, his own brother (the engineer at the Duke and Timor) lowering him alive, and raising his corpse shortly afterwards. He never spoke, and life was extinct when he was raised. The back of his head was shattered, and his ribs were stove in, but the flesh was not abraded on the chest. The damage done to the mine is not so great as was at first supposed. Great exertions are being made to clear out the drives, as it is not yet known whether the other men have been crushed to death or mured in a living tomb.

Death of a Musical Prodigy.

Little James G. Speight, who died at Boston, was not quite seven years old. Those who knew him as the infant leader of the orchestra at Niblo's will remember (says a New York paper) the precocious abandon with which he rendered himself to the spirit of the piece which he chanced to be performing. This was wholly natural, and the daily life of the little enthusiast was consistent with it. When he was five years old, he was brought to the United States from England by his parents. They were persons not remarkable for musical ability, but naturally were proud beyond measure of their little son's genius. Almost the first public exhibition in which he appeared was at Niblo's, and he sprang, in an evening, to national fame. He could remember an air as soon as he could utter articulate sounds. Sometimes one of the members of the orchestra, during an exhibition, would "play a point on him," as the expression among them was—that is, would purposely make a mis-play to bother him. On these occasions he not only recognised the error, but was able to distinguish, from the nature of the sound, that it was made on purpose. He would turn with a requish assumption of anger and shake his fist at the player who was in fault. Until eight or nine months ago he played nothing by note. From that time he studied hard at music, and with a success that was almost as surprising as his natural gift. He was also set to work at reading and writing, and showed himself an extraordinary bright child at these studies. It is feared that he was allowed to use his precocious brain too continuously. Yet he never had a day's sickness, and the agony which, as he lay in bed by his father side last Saturday night, forced from him the pitiful cry, "Merciful God, make room for a little fellow!" was the first serious pain, perhaps, that he ever felt. He was the friend of everybody, and was the special pet of the ladies of the company. The little prodigy left behind him a brother and sister, both younger than himself. It is said that the little brother, though he can scarcely talk, already begins to handle the violin, and shows unmistakable evidence of a genius similar to, if not as remarkable as, that of "the child violinist."

Correcting the Press.

I should like it to be distinctly understood, before going any further into this matter, that my name is Algernon Percival Higgins. Presently, perhaps, you may get a little confused; it is, therefore, as well to start fair. That's my name, and I am perfectly satisfied with it, if I may be allowed to enjoy it intact. I live at Slooam Podger, and have done a great deal for the place. Among other things I have been chiefly instrumental in starting the local journal.

The local journal does not absolutely pay expenses at the present moment, and we have to economise as much as possible. The editor sets up his own articles, and the sub. takes down the shutters, and takes the copies round to the subscribers, and also sweeps out the shop when not otherwise occupied. Persons in the town wishing to say anything about their goods, send what they would like to put in in their own words, and we have also an occasional reporter for gigantic gooseberries, and other exciting events. It was this man who did me the first injury.

There had been an important public meeting in reference to the renovation of the parish pump, at which I spoke at some length, and the circumstance was reported:—

"And a Mr Higgins seconded the motion."

I am not easily annoyed, but I felt that "a" very deeply, and went down to the editor and gave him a bit of my mind. He was in his shirt sleeves setting up the "Poets' Corner" when I called, and he said he was very sorry, but it was a blunder of the sub.'s, and showed me the rough proof, which ran thus:—

"And Mr a. Higgins seconded the motion."

"It is only the 'a' that has got transposed," said he. "However, I'll put the line in next week, and explain."

There was an unsteadiness about the editor's gait, and a huskiness about his tones, which compelled me to think that he had been taking something rather strong. An all-pervading odour of rum heightened this impression.

Next week this explanation appeared:—"In our last number, by an error of the Press, we spoke of our valued townsman as a Mr Higgins. We need not inform our readers which Mr Higgins we meant: there is only one Hig in Slooam Podger."

I went down to the office boiling over, and found the sub. in charge, cleaning the windows. He said he was very sorry indeed, but the "gins" had accidentally fallen out. He added that the affair should be made straight next week.

Next week I opened the paper eagerly, and read thus:—"A series of most unfortunate typographical errors has occasioned much pain and annoyance to a valued townsman, Mr H. Piggins. We are extremely sorry that they should have occurred, but trust that he will overlook our misdeeds in his well-known generous sty."

I very naturally foamed at the month on reading this, and took a thick stick with me to the office. The sub. was there, polishing the door-plate. He said it was only the "H" had got before the "P," and that there ought to have been an "le" at the end of the "sty," and then it would have been all right.

I asked him how he would like to be called a Piggins in a sty, and he said he would speak to the editor when he came in, but that he was round the corner at that minute having a glass of something with an advertiser.

Next week this appeared:—"Erratum.—In our last number, at the bottom of the third column, page 2, for Pig read Hog. We again express our regrets to Mr Piggins, but it would seem that what cannot be cured must be endured." I went down to the office gnashing my teeth, and tore my hair out, a lot at a time, all over the cases. The editor had gone out to get change of a shilling, but I waited for him, and took him by the throat when he came in.

He said, as soon as he could speak, "I think the very deuce has got into the machinery; but here you are! Say any mortal thing you like, and set it up yourself. Will that please you?"

I am not accustomed to set up type, and my eyesight is not so good as it used to be. Besides I was much agitated, and shook a good deal. The result was as follows:—

yRm Ot EzioLj njjmuehNw mourecL
laxiereP snggHjref eht yiserg IgnoRynt
sekatims ewe NAn sdaM.

I only learnt afterwards that I ought to have spelt the words backwards. The editor, however, said he thought I particularly wanted it done the other way, and so he did not interfere. Some of the subscribers thought it was a foreign language, and some that it was an advertisement of a Christmas Annual, but the gross insults I had suffered were never apologised for in a more intelligible manner, and I am called Piggins in a sty to this hour. I suppose I can obtain no redress.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[ADVT.]

Dunedin Advertisements

COLMAN, BURKE,

OTAGO BREWERY.

DEPOT:

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

BULK AND BOTTLED STOUT.



DUNEDIN IRON WORKS.

R. S. SPARROW & CO.,

Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.

Manufacturers of

Crushing, Pumping, and Winding Machinery

Tubular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges

Gold Dredges, on the Pneumatic and other principles

Iron Fluming; Ripple and Hopper Plates

Boats and Pontoons to all sizes

Steam Engines & Boilers

Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other Water-wheels.

Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates given for every description of Ironwork.

Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the Colony.

Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET, DUNEDIN.

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

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This Company is now prepared to undertake Fire Insurance business in every branch at lowest current rates.

A. HILL JACK,

General Manager.

GEO. CLARK, Agent for Dunstan District.

FIRE INSURANCE.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,

Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,

Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago of the well-known and long-established Office,

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR.

CLYDE—G. FACHE.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,

PAPER BAG

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,

STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels, etc., etc.

BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to inform his numerous up-country friends that he has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a thorough state of repair. He has spared no expense in making this large and well-known house a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors from up-country will have every attention paid to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently situated, being within a very short distance of the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

W. REID, NURSERY and SEEDSMAN,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also a large variety of Pines and other kinds of Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agricultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

Lawrence

VICTORIA HOTEL,

PRINCES-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will find every accommodation, and receive the best attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected, which considerably enlarges the accommodation and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions comprise a suite of Private Apartments, commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and cosy sitting-rooms, and render the Victoria one of the largest and most comfortable country hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected, making now 13 stalls; together with four loose boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

LOUIS HOTOP,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

BENDIGO HOTEL,

Sunderland-street, Clyde.

THOMAS HAWTHORNE,
(late of the Clyde Hotel,)
Proprietor.

THOMAS HAWTHORNE begs to inform his old friends and acquaintances that he has taken for a term of years the above Hotel, where he hopes to receive a call from them. The Bendigo Hotel contains every accommodation, and the present proprietor's only aim will be to give satisfaction to his customers.

The comforts of a home, combined with the conveniences of a hotel, are to be found at

HAWTHORNE'S

BENDIGO HOTEL.

Good Stabling, with an efficient groom.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,

ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

J. C. CHAPPLE,

AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISORDERS.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and flung in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quackeries is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tics and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE, Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.L.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently create the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of malarious, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scarcity, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throat
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	The Pelvic
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

* * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & MACKELLAR, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1874.